

FIG. 1

The diagram illustrates a multi-zone network architecture, divided into six main zones, each with specific components and interconnections:

- ZONE 1: HOME ARCHITECTURE** (12): Includes a BT1 (14), a computer (16), and a router (18).
- ZONE 2: DISTRIBUTION ARCHITECTURE** (20): Includes a FIBER NODE (22) and a FIBER NODE (24).
- ZONE 3: HUB ARCHITECTURE** (30): Includes an E/O (26), an O/E (28), a BROADBAND ROUTER (32), and a ROUTER (34).
- ZONE 4: HUB CONNECTIVITY ARCHITECTURE** (50): Includes SONET ADM (52), SONET RING (54), and SONET ADM (56).
- ZONE 5: REGIONAL DATA CENTER ARCHITECTURE** (60): Includes a ROUTER (62), a L2/L3 SWITCH (64), and five servers (A, B, C, D, E).
- ZONE 6: CONNECTIVITY TO OTHER NETWORKS** (70): Includes IP BACKBONE (80), AT & T PSTN NETWORKS (90), and LEC PSTN NETWORKS (100).

The zones are interconnected as follows:

- ZONE 1 connects to ZONE 2.
- ZONE 2 connects to ZONE 3.
- ZONE 3 connects to ZONE 4.
- ZONE 4 connects to ZONE 5.
- ZONE 5 connects to ZONE 6.

Legend:

- A - ACCOUNTING GATEWAYS
- B - ANNOUNCEMENT SERVERS
- C - DNS/DHCP/TFTP/OD SERVER
- D - CALL AGENTS
- E - ELEMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

FIG. 2
RELATED ART

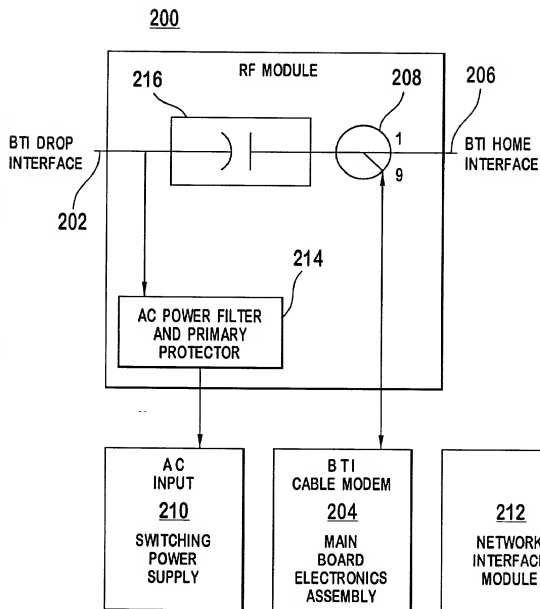
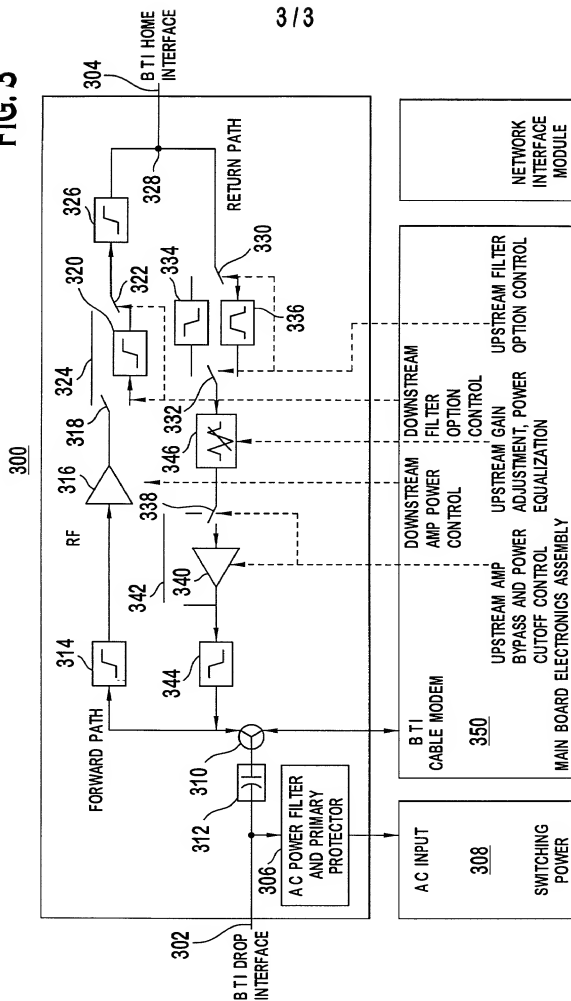


FIG. 3



SAMPLE RF MODULE WITHOUT INGRESS MONITORING